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tory, administration, party organization and economics, combined with accurate reporting and graphic writing has not yet been attempted on the same scale and under such favorable conditions. It is planned by newspaper men, it is taught by newspaper men, and it reproduces newspaper conditions in order to train the newspaper man.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION GRANTS FOR RESEARCH

At the Dundee meeting of the British Association grants for research amounting to over \$5,000 were made as follows:

Professor H. H. Turner, seismological observations, £60; Dr. W. N. Shaw, upper atmosphere, £50; Sir W. Ramsay, grant to the International Commission on Physical and Chemical Constants, £40; Professor M. J. M. Hill, tabulation of Bessel functions, £30; Dr. W. H. Perkin, study of hydro-aromatic substances, £20; Professor H. E. Armstrong, dynamic isomerism, £30; Professor F. S. Kipping, transformation of aromatic nitro-amines, £20; A. D. Hall, plant enzymes, £30; R. H. Tiddeman, erratic blocks, £5; Professor W. W. Watts, igneous and associated sedimentary rocks of Glensaul, £10; Professor P. F. Kendall, list of characteristic fossils, £5; Dr. J. Horne, Old Red Sandstone of Dura Den, £75; Dr. A. Strachan, Ramsay Island, Pembroke, £10; Professor Grenville Cole, Old Red Sandstone of Kiltorean, £15; Professor S. J. Hickson, table at the Zoological Station at Naples, £30; Dr. A. E. Shipley, Belmullet Whaling Station, £15; Dr. Chalmers Mitchell, nomenclator animalium genera et subgenera, £100; Sir W. H. Preece, gaseous explosions, £80; Dr. R. Munro, Glastonbury Lake Village, £5; C. H. Read, age of stone circles, £2; Dr. R. Munro, artificial islands in Highland lochs, £5; Professor G. Elliot Smith, physical character of ancient Egyptians, £34; Professor A. Thomson, anthropometric investigations in British Isles, £5; Professor W. Ridgeway, Roman sites in Britain, £15; Professor W. Ridgeway, excavations in Macedonia, £30; E. S. Hartland, Hausa manuscripts, £20; Professor E. A. Schäfer, the ductless glands, £40; Professor S. J. Hickson, table at the Zoological Station at Naples, £20; Professor J. S. Macdonald, calorimetric observations, £45; Professor Starling, oxy-hemoglobin, £15; Professor F. Gotch, mammalian heart, £20; Dr. D. H. Scott, structure of fossil plants, £15; Professor A. C. Seward, Jurassic

flora of Yorkshire, £15; Professor F. Keeble, flora of peat of Kennet Valley, £15; A. G. Tansley, vegetation of Ditcham Park, £45; Professor J. J. Findlay, mental and physical factors, £20; Dr. G. A. Auden, influence of school books on eyesight, £15; Sir H. Miers, scholarships, etc., held by university students, £5.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. LEWIS BOSS, director of the Dudley Observatory, Albany, since 1875, and director of the department of meridian astronomy of the Carnegie Institution, died on October 5, aged sixty-six years.

PROFESSOR MORRIS LOEB, the distinguished chemist of New York City, died on October 8, aged forty-nine years.

THE Huxley Lecture will be delivered at Charing Cross Hospital Medical College on October 31 by Dr. Simon Flexner, of the New York Rockefeller Institute. The subject he has chosen is "Recent Advances in Science in Relation to Practical Medicine." Previous lecturers have been Professor Virchow, Lord Lister, Professor Welch, Professor Pavlov, Sir Patrick Manson, Sir William MacEwen and Dr. F. W. Mott.

PROFESSOR MARY W. WHITNEY, director of the Vassar College Observatory since 1888, retires on a pension of the Carnegie Foundation as professor emeritus of astronomy.

PROFESSOR H. J. WHEELER, former acting president of the Rhode Island State College, at Kingston, R. I., and for eleven years director of the government agricultural experiment station at that institution, has tendered his resignation.

DR. M. W. HASKELL, professor of mathematics in the University of California, has received a half-year's leave of absence, which he is spending abroad.

DR. DAVID H. TENNENT, professor of biology at Bryn Mawr College, has returned after a year's leave of absence spent partly in the Bahama Islands and partly at Naples.

DR. FREDERICK H. GETMAN, associate in physical chemistry at Bryn Mawr College, has

been granted a leave of absence for the academic year.

PROFESSOR SANTAYANA, having resigned from his chair at Harvard University, and Professor Royce being on leave of absence for the whole year and Professor Palmer for the second half, there will be no full professor in service on the side of pure philosophy. Professor Bakewell, of Yale University, will come up from New Haven to give instruction during part of each week.

DR. NEIL E. STEVENS, recently assistant pathologist in the Kansas Experiment Station, has accepted a position as forest pathologist in the Bureau of Plant Industry.

PROFESSOR RUDOLPH EUCKEN, of the University of Jena, visiting professor at Harvard University, has been selected to deliver the Deems lectures at New York University this year. They will be six in number, and will be given in the English language, probably in February or March of next year. The subject of the course will be "The Fundamental Principles of Ethics with special Consideration of the Religious Problems."

PROFESSOR MORRIS JASTROW, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Haskell lecturer on oriental literature in Oberlin College.

AMONG public lectures being given at the University College, London, are the following: Professor Flinders Petrie, on "Amulets"; Professor G. Dawes Hicks, on "The Philosophy of Shadsworth Hodgson"; Mr. D. Jones, on "General Phonetics"; Mr. Carveth Read, on "An Introduction to Comparative Psychology"; Professor H. E. Butler, on "Roman Education"; Professor F. W. Oliver, on "Joseph Dalton Hooker," and Professor J. A. Fleming, on "The Sources of Energy Available to Man."

A MEMORIAL to Lord Lister is to be established at University College Hospital. It was in 1843 that Joseph Lister entered the college as an arts student and graduated bachelor of arts in 1847. He then became a student of medicine and entered the hospital to complete

his studies. A special committee has been formed under the presidency of the Duke of Bedford, president of the hospital. The exact nature of the tribute will be largely decided by the amount of the subscriptions received, but it has been suggested that either a bust or a tablet should be placed in both the hospital and the college. It is understood that the memorial will be entirely local in character, and only those who have been in some way connected with University College or the hospital are being asked to subscribe.

A TABLET in memory of Dr. Walter Reed, eminent for his work in yellow fever, will be erected at the University of Virginia by the Virginia Medical Association.

NAVAL constructor John Forsyth Hanscom, U. S. N., retired, an authority on naval construction, died on September 30, aged seventy years.

A REUTER telegram from London (Ontario) states that Mr. Stewart Dickey, of Belfast, Ireland, who recently arrived there to take up the position of professor of anatomy at the Western Medical College, has died in circumstances pointing to suicide.

MR. G. H. GROSVENOR, an entomologist connected with Jesus College, Oxford, who was assistant secretary of the recent International Entomological Congress, has been drowned off the Cornish coast in trying to save the life of a poor swimmer.

THE fifth annual meeting of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers will be held in Detroit, Mich., from December 4 to 6, 1912. A number of the technical plants in and about Detroit will be visited and a program of papers and addresses will be presented.

AT the eighty-fourth meeting of the German Association of Scientific men and Physicians held recently at Münster, it was decided that next year the meeting will be held at Vienna, under the presidency of Professor H. H. Meyer.

THE first Italian Congress on the history of medicine and natural science will be held in Rome from October 11 to 14.

Two of the commissions appointed by the official standing committee of the International Meteorological Association have been in joint conference this week at the Meteorological Office, London, under the chairmanship of the president of the committee, Dr. W. N. Shaw. They have discussed the questions of securing uniformity of practise in storm signalling, and of revision of the telegraphic code for the interchange of information.

DR. ALFRED ACKERMANN, of the publishing house of B. G. Teubner, has presented the sum of 20,000 Marks to the University of Leipzig, to establish the "Alfred Ackermann-Teubner memorial prize for the promotion of the mathematical sciences."

THE Nantucket Maria Mitchell Association offers an astronomical fellowship of one thousand dollars, to a woman, for the year beginning June 15, 1913, under the following conditions: The year shall be divided into two periods, approximately as follows: June fifteenth to December fifteenth on Nantucket. This period shall be occupied in observation, research or study, and in lectures or instruction to classes or individuals. February first to June fifteenth at one of the larger observatories. This semester shall be occupied in original research and study. During this period a distinct plan for the following Nantucket period shall be formulated. Every fourth year the fellowship shall be available during the entire year for study at a larger observatory. The fellowship will be awarded annually, but in order that the work at Nantucket may be combined advantageously with the work at the selected observatory, the preference will be given to the same candidate for three successive years. This candidate shall have first consideration among applicants for the special quadrennial appointment. A competitive examination will not be held. The candidate must present evidence of qualifications. The Nantucket Observatory is equipped with a five-inch Alvan Clark telescope and a micrometer for measuring stellar spectra. The Astronomical Fellowship Committee proposes to add such equipment as will enable the fellow to make a special study

of asteroids. The proposed plan has been approved by Dr. Edward C. Pickering and Miss Annie J. Cannon, of Harvard Observatory, and will be carried out as soon as practicable. Application for the year beginning June 15, 1913, should be made under the above heads, and must be in the hands of the secretary of the committee, Mrs. Charles S. Hinchman, 3635 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on or before March 1, 1913.

A LETTER received at the Harvard College Observatory from Professor E. E. Barnard, of the Yerkes Observatory, states that the spectrum of Gale's comet obtained by Mr. J. A. Parkhurst with the objective prism on the UV Zeiss camera, September 30, 1912, 7 P.M., shows only two bands: the fourth carbon band at λ 4711 and the third cyanogen band at λ 3883. The continuous spectrum was weak. There was a slight indication of strengthening at a greater wave-length than 4711, but the exposure was necessarily short, and nothing definite in this region could be seen. Exposures with the Bruce photographic telescope on September 29 and 30 show a faint, slender tail, 4° long. Though bright in a 5-inch telescope, the comet was not visible to the naked eye. The comet was also seen by Mr. E. L. Forsyth at Needles, Cal., on September 25, and by Professor Anne S. Young, at South Hadley, Mass., and Mr. Frederick C. Leonard, at Chicago, Ill., on September 30.

A SPECIAL number of the *Atti della R. Accademia dei Lincei* contains the report of the proceedings at the anniversary meeting last June. According to *Nature* it announces a gift of £4,000 from Dr. Gino Modigliani towards the publication of the works of Leonardo da Vinci, and a legacy to the academy of £2,000, as well as of many of her personal effects, from the estate of the late Signora Celli Dutuit. Prizes given by the King of Italy have been awarded to Professor Ernesto Manasse for mineralogy and geology, and to Professor Giuseppe Chiovenda for jurisprudence and political science. The minister of public instruction also gives four prizes, each of which has this year been divided, the recipients being Professors G. Ercolini and A.

Amerio for physics, Professors A. Quartaroli and R. Salvadori for chemistry, and Professors Enrico Carrara, Donadoni Eugenio, Levi Ezio and Ribezzo Francesco for the two philology prizes. A prize founded by Santoro is awarded to Professor Costantino Gorini for his discoveries in the bacteriology of cheese, while another most useful prize, founded by the late Alfonso Sella for assistant lecturers in the department of physics, is awarded to Dr. Paolo Rossi, of the University of Naples.

THE *Geographical Journal* states that an elaborate expedition is being organized in Germany by Lieut. Schröder-Stranz, whose original intention of carrying out a voyage of research to Novaya Zemlya and the Taimur peninsula has now given place to a proposed complete circumnavigation of northern Europe and Asia, repeating the classic achievement of Nordenkjöld in the *Vega*. Lieut. Schröder-Stranz is not, however, desirous of merely once more achieving the passage after an interval of thirty-four years, but hopes to carry out extensive scientific researches during the voyage, which is expected to last from three to four years. On the Russian side, it appears that Mr. Russanof, who has many times visited the Novaya Zemlya region, is once more planning an expedition to that country, with a view to further testing the possibilities of navigation to Siberia round its northern end. He will be accompanied by Mr. Kuchin as hydrographer. On the other hand, it is said that the opening of a sea-way to Siberia from the west does not find favor with the Russian authorities, who, however, are continuing their efforts to open regular navigation from Bering Sea to the Kolyma and Lena Rivers. The mouth of the former river is to be surveyed by Captain Grünfeld, who has already started from Yakutsk for the purpose, while the stretch of coast-water between the Kolyma and Lena is to be investigated by the well-known geologist, J. P. Tolmacheff. A good deal has been heard of a proposed Russian expedition to the North Pole, under Lieut. Sedof, who has already undertaken minor expeditions to northern Siberia and Novaya Zemlya. Sedof's plan appears to be to proceed to Franz Josef

Land, and thence make a sledge journey across the pole to northern Greenland. It is reported, however, that the hoped-for support of the Russian government is not likely to be afforded, and the venture must rely on private assistance only. On the Greenland side the explorer Rasmussen has prosecuted his plan, abandoned last year from force of adverse circumstances, and found traces of the missing Danish explorer, Einar Mikkelsen.

THE Italian Commission for the survey of the frontier of Italian Somaliland with Abyssinia returned to Italy in January, and some account of its operations is given in the *Geographical Journal* from *Revista Geografica Italiana*. The leader was Captain Carlo Citteri, one of the survivors of Bottego's last expedition, who was supported by Dr. B. Colonna as medical officer, and by Signors Grupelli and Venturi as topographers. The expedition set out towards the end of 1910, traveling from Jibuti to Adis Ababa, whence it was to strike southeast through an imperfectly known country to Dolo on the upper Jub, a little above Lugh. Here the survey of the frontier was to begin. During the stay at Adis Ababa a topographical survey of about twelve square miles was carried out on the scale of 1:25,000, embracing the city and its environs. The march to Dolo led by the Lagio pass from the basin of the Hawash into that of the Web, across a mountain range with summits reaching 13,000 feet and more. At Dolo observations for latitude, longitude and azimuth were taken and a base measured, after which a triangulation was carried out along the frontier zone to the northeast and a survey plotted on the scale of 1:100,000. This region had hitherto been almost a blank on the map. The work does not seem to have been continued beyond the Webi Shebeli, but on reaching this the commission returned to the coast at Brava. Besides the precise survey of the frontier, a careful traverse of the whole route from Dire Dawa (near Harrar) to Brava was carried out, and numerous astronomical determinations of latitude and longitude were made.